The New British Order
- 14 Points for National Renewal

Point 1: Britain is for the British People

The New British Order roots British identity in ancestry, heritage, and connection to the land.

1.0 Preamble
The British people in particular, and the European race in general, face an unprecedented existential threat from post-war immigration and demographic replacement.

The New British Order recognises that the British are a people within the European race, formed primarily from Anglo-Celtic stock with some admixture from other European kin. Within the British nation, historic components such as the English, Scottish, Welsh, and Irish each bear their own ethnic character, yet together form the British people.

Britain must be restored to 95–99% British demographics over time, and the New British Order will secure the existence of our people and a future for British children.

In this document, Europeans are defined as the traditional White race of the European continent and its diaspora.

Non-Europeans and Jews, regardless of religious practice, will be excluded entirely from our lands.

1.1 British National Identity
British National Identity is a living bond of ancestry and heritage rooted in the land. Britain must remain the homeland of its native people, with British Citizenship grounded in descent.

1.2 British Citizenship
British Citizenship is the civic expression of British National Identity.

- **Type A Citizenship**
    - Born on British soil to parents of British descent, with no more than one grandparent of non-British European origin.

    - Entitled to the full rights of citizenship.
    - Eligible for political office, civil service, and military command.

- **Type B Citizenship**

    - Born on British soil to at least one parent of British descent, with no more than two grandparents of non-British European origin.
    - Entitled to the full rights of citizenship with exceptions.
    - Exceptions: Not eligible for national political office, senior civil service, or senior military command.
    - Type B citizens may serve in political office, and in ordinary civil service and military roles, but the national leadership of the State and senior civil service and military roles remain reserved to Type A.

See exceptions in 1.12 & 1.13.

1.3 Responsibilities
British Citizenship must be confirmed by national youth service. Failure to complete results in a restricted status.

1.4 Spousal Citizenship
European spouses of British Citizens will be recognised as spousal citizens subject to a declaration of loyalty.

Restrictions apply: no political office, civil service, military office, jury service, guild vote or plebiscite vote. Children of such unions qualify as Type B British Citizens.

1.5 General Citizenship
For loyal Europeans of good character, who have served the nation, subject to a declaration of loyalty.

Restrictions apply: no political office, civil service, military office, jury service, guild vote, or plebiscite vote. It is not a path to full British Citizenship. This will be revoked for serious offences, with automatic deportation to follow.

1.6 Guests of the Nation
Temporary European residents permitted at the discretion of the State. They hold no civic rights but retain basic legal protections. They may apply for General Citizenship through service. Criminality results in automatic deportation.

1.7 Limits on Non-British Citizens
General Citizenship and Guest of the Nation status will not be a back door for mass immigration. Britain will be restored to 95–99% British National Identity.

1.8 Tourism and Foreign Visitors
Tourism will be regulated and on terms that serve the British people.

- Entry requires a tourism visa issued in advance, valid for a limited stay.
- Visas will be spread across the year to prevent over-tourism.
- No visas will be issued during national holidays.
- Eligibility is restricted to Europeans and approved nations.
- Tourism visas will carry a fee, ensuring visitors contribute to the Nation.
- Revenue from tourism will be directed to preserving heritage, maintaining historic sites, and restoring the countryside.

1.9 Non-Europeans and Jewry
The grandparent rule applies: any with non-European or Jewish grandparents, regardless of religious practice, are excluded from all categories of citizenship (1.1-1.6). Depending on their method of entry, they are either Non-Citizens or Outlaws.

From the day the New British Order assumes power, Britain's borders will be fully and permanently closed to all persons of non-European ancestry and to Jews with the exception of tourism from approved nations (1.8).

1.10 Non-Citizens
Those here legally but not qualifying for any of the above categories are classed as Non-Citizens.

They face stricter laws, higher taxation, and are barred from civic life. They retain only basic legal protections but will be required, over time, to leave in an orderly manner or be deported.

Non-Citizens may be issued a temporary work permit during the transition. Six months before its expiry, the individual will be given formal notice. From the date of expiry, they will have three months to liquidate or sell any assets justly acquired and depart from Britain.

The State will impose a strict limit on the value of assets Non-Citizens may take with them upon departure. Assets in excess of this limit will be seized by the State and redirected to the benefit of the British people.

Failure to leave within the permitted period results in immediate reclassification as Outlaws (see 1.11) and all remaining assets seized.

Any person employing or giving shelter to a Non-Citizen without a valid work permit or an Outlaw will be subject to heavy fines, asset seizure, and custodial punishment.

1.11 Outlaws
Those who entered illegally, regardless of current legal status, are outside the law and beyond legal protection. They are subject to immediate deportation, with only the clothes on their back, as enemies of the Nation.

1.12 Anglo-Celtic Diaspora
Diaspora residents already in Britain, of good character, will be assigned General Citizenship subject to a declaration of loyalty. Their children qualify as Type B, and through marriage into British stock their descendants may return to Type A.

Diaspora residents abroad, of good character, may apply for General Citizenship. Their children will be treated the same as diaspora children already in Britain.

1.13 Irish in Britain
The Irish already in Britain will receive the same treatment as the Anglo-Celtic diaspora subject to a declaration of loyalty. Their children will qualify as Type B, with descendants able to return to Type A through marriage into British stock.

Irish nationals abroad fall under the rules of section 1.5.

1.14 Marriage Prohibition
Marriage with non-Europeans or Jews is prohibited.

1.15 Crimes Against the British People
Mass immigration was an act of betrayal. A full public inquiry will identify those responsible. Severe punishment will be applied retroactively to those found guilty.

1.16 Sweeping Aside Obstructions
No existing law, treaty, or agreement will obstruct these goals. Any such measures that undermine the sovereignty or survival of the British people shall be repealed, revoked, or withdrawn from.

This includes, but is not limited to:

- The British Nationality Acts (1948 & 1981).
- The UN Refugee Convention (1951) and its Protocol (1967).
- The European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR) and the Human Rights Act (1998).
- The Equality Act (2010) and the Race Relations Acts.
- All obligations to the International Criminal Court (ICC).